

in which:

A represents thiophene, furan, pyrrole, imidazole, thiazole or oxazole;

$\beta^1$   $R^1$  represents a phenyl group or a 5- to 7-membered heteroaromatic ring containing one to three heteroatoms selected independently from oxygen, nitrogen or sulfur; said phenyl or heteroaromatic ring being optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected independently from halogen, cyano, nitro,  $-NR^3R^4$ ,  $-CONR^5R^6$ ,  $-COOR^7$ ,  $-NR^8COR^9$ ,  $-SR^{10}$ ,  $-S(O)_mR^{10}$ ,  $-S(O)_2NR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $-NR^8SO_2R^{10}$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, trifluoromethyl,  $-(CH_2)_nR^{11}$ ,  $-O(CH_2)_nR^{11}$  or  $-OR^{12}$ ;

$R^2$  represents hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro,  $-NR^{13}R^{14}$ ,  $-CONR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $-COOR^{17}$ ,  $-NR^{18}COR^{19}$ ,  $-S(O)_mR^{20}$ ,  $-S(O)_2NR^{15}R^{16}$ ,  $-NR^{18}SO_2R^{20}$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl, trifluoromethyl,  $C_2$ - $C_3$  alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_3$  alkynyl, trifluoromethoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkanoyl;

X represents oxygen or sulfur;

each of  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{12}$  independently represent a hydrogen atom or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;

$R^{11}$  represents  $NR^{21}R^{22}$  where  $R^{21}$  and  $R^{22}$  are independently hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl optionally substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy; or  $R^{21}$  and  $R^{22}$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 5- or 6-membered saturated ring optionally containing a further O, S or  $NR^{23}$  group where  $R^{23}$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl; or  $R^{11}$  represents  $OR^{24}$  where  $R^{24}$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;

each of  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$ ,  $R^{15}$ ,  $R^{16}$ ,  $R^{17}$ ,  $R^{18}$ ,  $R^{19}$  and  $R^{20}$  independently represent a hydrogen atom or  $C_1$ - $C_2$  alkyl;

m represents an integer 0, 1 or 2;

n represents an integer 2, 3 or 4;

and optical isomers, racemates, and tautomers thereof and pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof:

B<sup>1</sup> provided that:

when A represents thiophene, furan or pyrrole, then R<sup>1</sup> is not 4-pyridinyl or 3-pyrazolyl;

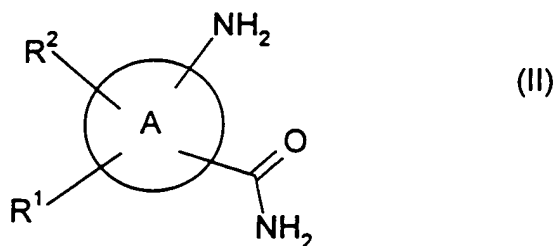
and

when A represents oxazole, thiazole or imidazole, then R<sup>1</sup> is not 3-pyridinyl or 5-pyrimidyl.

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9 (Twice Amended). A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (I), according to claim 1, which comprises:

(a) reaction of a compound of formula (II):

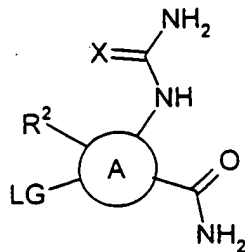


wherein A, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are as defined in Claim 1 with an isocyanate (X = O) or an isothiocyanate (X = S); or

(b) reaction of compound of formula (III) with a compound of formula (IV)

R<sup>1</sup>-Metal

(III)



(IV)

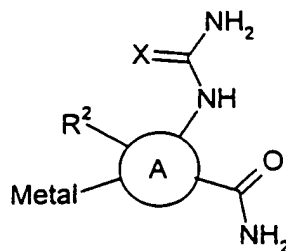
wherein A, X, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are as defined in Claim 1 and LG represents a leaving group; or

(c) reaction of compound of formula (V) with a compound of formula (VI)

B<sup>2</sup>

R<sup>1</sup>-LG

(V)



(VI)

wherein A, X, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are as defined in Claim 1 and LG represents a leaving group;  
and where necessary converting the resultant compound of formula (I), or another salt thereof, into a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and where desired converting the resultant compound of formula (I) into an optical isomer thereof.

B<sup>3</sup>  
11 (Amended). A process for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition which comprises mixing a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, as claimed in claim 1 with a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier. --

Please add claim 26.

B<sup>4</sup>  
--26 (New). A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, as claimed in claim 8, in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier. --